

## FRANTIC SPOOKS.

**Long-haired Cranks Rip and  
Snort.**

Dr. (?) Taylor and His Queer Lecture  
Last Night.

---

Spirit Humbugs Get on Both Their  
Ears.

---

**They Think "The Times" Has Tread on Them Be-  
Hard—Miss Elsie Reynolds Will Be Pro-  
tected by the Law—The Ghost  
Will Walk.**

---

The Spiritualists held a meeting last evening at Good Templar's Hall, No. 108

North Main street. It was run on the C. O. D. principle, 10 cents admission being charged at the door to obviate the necessity of taking up a collection. The plan probably netted a much better result than the average collection would be apt to give.

The hall was well filled by an audience of over 100 people. The chandelier in the center burned brightly, but the lights over the speaker's end of the hall were turned down.

held up to view some pictures, which he said had been produced by the spirits, through the agency of the mediums in his train. He then seated himself in a chair, and gave a long and interesting discourse, to which his auditors listened attentively, and for the most part with unquestioning faith.

express a very meagre idea, and in consequence his talk was somewhat longer than necessary for whatever meaning he intended to convey. He spoke of the dissensions in the early Christian churches and the long train of bloodshed which had marked their development. The different sects of Spiritualists also have their dissensions, but there is no cause for alarm, they are not bloody ones. There are 43,000,

000 Spiritualists in the world, and they are made of the best class of citizens. The various breeds of theosophists, metaphysicians and mind-healers are all connected by a family tie, and join in the great spiritualistic dogma, that man survives after death and sometimes comes back to identify himself with the living.

Forty years ago or thereabouts there was a great wave of materialism and atheism

which swept over the world. But Nature always responds to the needs of mankind, and so she kindly gave the Rochester rappings and other spiritualistic demonstrations to turn the rising tide of infidelity. Robert Dale Owen and other atheists, whom the pulpit could not save, were thus converted by spiritualism. Some musician should compose a psalm to Nature for doing such service to the cause.

Great and leading journalists have been so unwise as to give publicity to views on this subject unworthy of a child 6 years old. But the attitude of the press depends on the party at the wheel, and the latter is generally seeking for sensations to make his paper sell. The question is now being discussed whether the daily journal does not do more harm than good. Young men and women too are morally damaged by

The LOS ANGELES TIMES has published severe and unkindly articles on various spiritualistic developments. Lately an editorial of a solid column in length directly attacked phenomena that the audience knew to be true. It spoke of a lady on Spring street, a slate-writing medium, as an impostor [This is a lie.—Ed. Times.]

The editor of *THE TIMES* manifests a spirit that will bring odium on himself and his paper. He takes sides against prayer cures, faith healing, Christian science and all such stuff. He even takes grounds

against the familiar art of casting out devils. This branch of spiritualism was well established long before the development of the Christian church. That great medium, Jesus, often called Christ, used to cast out devils. He told his disciples to do likewise, and today thousands of people are engaged in that industry.

Dr. (?) Taylor then gave a minute account of the way that evil or undeveloped spirits

He then told in a tragic way a cock-and-bull story of how 30 years ago a beautiful young man, a truly esthetic young man, was entered by the departed spirit of some dead drunkard and from that

time on became a hard case. He married a beautiful young woman, but in six months' time she got a divorce and left him. He speedily went to a drunkard's grave, but threatened to get his revenge on his wife, if he got it in hell.

Mark the result! When he was finally buried his wife went raving mad. Doctors blistered her neck and her spine and elsewhere, but this novel treatment did not

where, but Miss Moyer, a parent and not a nurse, was unable to restore her mind, and she was ordered to an asylum. Her father went to see a "little Presbyterian lady," who knew all about it beforehand, and when the mother brought in the raving maniac, the Presbyterian stood up as high as she could and said: "I command you to come out of her." Whereupon the devil came out, and the girl went to sleep on a sofa.

Nine insanity cases out of ten are like this one—a case of obsession by an evil spirit. There are thousands of mediums on this day who can cast out these devils and restore the patient to their senses. The time is coming when all these people abused by THE TIMES will be carried into these asylums there to ply their calling.

Having closed his sitting monologue with this ambiguous truth, Dr. Taylor called for

a strain of music to break a spell, and while Mrs. Taylor strained at the piano, a tall, square-shouldered young man stalked up the aisle to give the "practical" part of the performance. This did not amount to much, and those skeptics who looked for something out of the common way were badly left. It was a performance that any one could do without practice.

shine down the spirit alleys, and then commenced seeing them come. As they came he called out their names, and as his imagination by no means equaled his gall, his formula for a half an hour ran about this way:

"Another spirit comes to me. It is a very bright one. His name is Ezra. I cannot catch his last name. He asks for Joe. Does anyone recognize him? Ah, he's gone. Two

more are coming. Their names are Sallie and Roderick Nampo. An Indian spirit is with them. They say their friends are here, but will not speak. Pass on, then. I see another. It is not so bright. He asks for Merton. I could not get his name. Is Merton here? Two others come to me—bright ones. They say, etc., etc., etc."

half an hour. The auditors listened with an attentive credulity that seemed almost touching in the glare of such manifest quackery and nonsense. Once in a while some auditor would say in a satisfied tone: "I recognize that one," but the spirits seldom stopped to talk, but ran off about their business. On one or two occasions a listener tried to strike up a conversation, but it was so distressing to watch the medium's

The medium said that there were so many spirits crowding around him that he



## VILE "MASHERS."

## THE DAUGHTER OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN INSULTED.

A Class of Brutes Who Should Be Hung to Lampposts—No Lady Is Safe on the Streets in Certain Districts Even in Broad Daylight.

The "street-masher" has been frequently written up in THE TIMES, and several of the more notorious of the gang have been forced into at least temporary obscurity. But there is another class looming up into dangerous prominence that should at once be suppressed, and that is the low-bred ruffian who waylays schoolgirls on the public streets and in unfrequented sections of the city, not only insulting them with the vilest language, but attempting to lay violent hands upon them. The experience of the daughter of Dr. Swift, published in THE TIMES yesterday, caused a great deal of comment, and no little indignation was expressed at the outrage. But a worse case, even than this, came to light yesterday, the insult taking place on Spring street, in front of the public house, where goods stores about 7 o'clock Friday evening. At that hour the 14-year-old daughter of Judge Harrison, Assistant District Attorney, who had been down town on errand, was on her way home, and stopped for a few moments to look in at the window, when she was spoken to by a rather well-dressed man, who made an insulting proposal to her. The young lady at once refused, and walked rapidly up the street toward her home. She noticed the man following her, but did not say anything, as she dreaded the publicity that would follow, and thinking that he would cease his annoyance, turned up a side street to go home. In this she was mistaken, for the brute continued to dog her footsteps until she reached home, when he gave up the chase and skipped out. The young lady told her father and brother about the occurrence as soon as they came home, but a close search in the neighborhood failed to discover the scoundrel. This is the second time that this young lady has been accosted by strange men on the streets.

In conversation with a TIMES reporter yesterday about these cases, a prominent citizen said: "They are becoming entirely too frequent, and if it has come to such a pass that our wives and daughters cannot go on the streets without a male escort to protect them from insult, it is time for the people to rise in their might and see that the disreputable scoundrels are driven out of the city. Of course every woman hates notoriety, and for this reason will put up with almost anything rather than appear in the courts. But for the general good they must overcome this, and the very next woman who is insulted on the streets should call out for assistance and have the vile wretch turned over to the police, when he should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. This must be done, and the first one caught should be made such an example of as will prove an effectual warning to all others of his class. The police authorities, I know, are willing to do everything in their power, but they must have the cooperation of the people, and they will get it."

## A RAYMOND EXCURSION.

A Big Party of Eastern People to Arrive Tomorrow.

Following is a list of the first big Raymond excursion, which will arrive here tomorrow from Boston:

Elmer F. Abbott, Truman L. Abbott, Barnard, Vt.; Frank Alexander, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. E. C. Allen, West Berlin, N. H.; Ellis Ames, Canton, Mass.; Miss Belle W. Andrews, Miss Jennie Andrews, Piermont, N. H.; Miss Emily Aidunow, Ways Mills, Quebec; Miss Ida L. Baker, Miss Lottie L. Baker, Philadelphia, Mass.; J. C. Baldwin, Florence, Vt.; Joseph Barrett, Sacarap, Me.; Miss Jennie S. Blaisdell, Waltham, Mass.; Daniel Brown, Lancaster, N. H.; Miss Emma Brunsom, Boston, Mass.; Miss Kate M. Brunsom, Miss Nellie Brunsom, Bumstead, Jewett City, Ct.; Henry W. Burnell, Bridgton, Me.; Miss Mary Carroll, Lakewood, N. J.; William R. Carter, North Conway, N. H.; N. H. H. Carter, Concord House, N. H.; Miss Kate Clement, Sherbrooke, Quebec; George H. Clifford, North Conway, N. H.; Miss Kate Coleman, Shuburne Falls, Mass.; Miss Margaret Collins, Barton Landing, Vt.; Miss Margie Collins, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. R. L. Conway, Antrim, N. H.; Miss Sarah Cronin, Boston, Mass.; John Curran and wife, Longwood, Wis.; Miss Ida N. Darrington, Lehigh, N. H.; John Middlesex, Vt.; Henry H. David and wife, New York; E. A. Day and wife, St. Agnes, Quebec; Alfred Dieffenhauer, New York; Miss Rose Donovan, Lowell, Mass.; Miss Jennie Dwyer, Miss Nellie Dwyer, Boston, Mass.; Miss Annie Eaton, Conway Center, N. H.; J. K. Eldridge, Milford, Mass.; Miss Kate L. Faulkner, Boston Highland, Mass.; Miss Julia L. Fitzgerald, Miss Mary Fitzgerald, Lisbon, N. H.; Mrs. Delia Flanagan, Boston, Mass.; Miss Annie Flynn, Miss Bridget Flynn, Miss Nellie Flynn, Twin Mountain, N. H.; Miss Kate Foley, Lawrence, Mass.; A. J. Garvel, Meadows, N. H.; Miss Hattie E. Gibson, Whitefield, N. H.; Mrs. Susanna Harshorn, Antrim, N. H.; Miss Julia L. Harvey, Twin Mountain, N. H.; Mrs. M. H. Hason, Derry Depot, N. H.; Dana Hatch, East Berkshire, Vt.; F. W. Herring, Lyndonville, Vt.; Miss Hattie Hoffman, Middlebury, N. H.; Miss Mary J. Hopkins, Lancaster, N. H.; George Howland, John Howland, Hatley, Quebec; Miss Martha N. Hudson, Milford, N. H.; Harry Joachime, Sufield, Quebec; Miss Nellie Jones, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; John Koester, Boston, Mass.; Rufus Labaree, Sand Hill, Quebec; Miss Edna Lamphreys, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Miss Nellie Larkin, Whitefield, N. H.; E. E. Leach, Boston, Mass.; Charles H. Lucy, North Conway, N. H.; J. Arthur Lytle, Waterville, Quebec; Mrs. James McDonald, East Boston, Mass.; Miss Belle L. Machell, South Sylvester, Wisc.; Mrs. J. E. McKay, McIntosh, Lowell, Mass.; A. E. McKay, Gould, Quebec; Miss Lizzie McKenna, Canton, Mass.; T. J. Maling, Boston, Mass.; Miss Henrietta Martin, Lowell, Mass.; Miss Lida E. Mason, Cambridgeport, Mass.; William A. Millard, Suncook, N. H.; L. P. Moore and son, Bangor, Me.; Mrs. A. J. Morrill, Nicolet Falls, Quebec; E. F. Murphy, Danville, Quebec; Miss Mary Murphy, Charlestown, Mass.; John Murray, Faybairn House, N. H.; Miss Maggie Murray, Portland, Me.; Frank Mullaue, Boston; James Mullavey, Crawford House, N. H.; Mrs. Nancy Neal and son, Great Falls, N. H.; Miss Maggie Neff, Miss Elsie Nichols, Boston, Mass.; Miss Elvira Nordbloom, East Boston, Mass.; Miss Annie O'Neill, Lakewood, N. J.; Mrs. Farnon and son, S. S. Pettigill, Boston, Mass.; H. L. Pinyne, Woodstock, Vt.; Newton B. Pond, Chippewa, Mass.; William H. Preble, Melrose, Mass.; Miss Mary E. Quan, Freetown, N. J.; Richard B. Rand, Hanover, N. H.; Edward Rolfe, Wakefield, Mass.; G. S. Ross, Boston; Miss Maggie Ryan, Lowell, Mass.; H. J. Saunders, White River Junction, Mont.; Miss Bertha Sherwood, Miss Sadie Sherwood, Nashua, N. H.; Miss Adele Shourette, Crawford House, N. H.; Miss Nellie J. Smith, Concord, N. H.; E. K. Sprague, Boston, Mass.; Miss Estelle J. Stevens, Manchester, N. H.; Miss Cora Sullivan, Waltham, Mass.; Miss Nellie Sullivan, South Boston, Mass.; M. B. Taylor, Bellingham, Mass.; Mrs. Tryphene B. Tenney, Antrim, N. H.; Herbert Walker, Lancaster, N. H.; Miss Clara Walter, East Boston, Mass.; Miss Eva E. Webster, New Britain, Ct.; George A. Wentworth, Jackson, N. H.; Miss Nettie Whitney, Marlboro, Vt.; Miss Mary Winn, Charlestown, Mass.; Mrs. Lydia W. Witherell, Duxbury, Mass.; Miss Nellie Woodburn, Londonderry, N. H.; Charles Woods, Crawford House, N. H.; Miss Annie Young, Lynn, Mass.

## FRESNO EXCITED.

Petroleum and Natural Gas in the County.

Great excitement prevails in the southwestern part of the county on account of the recent discovery of petroleum there. The fact that oil existed in that locality has been known for several years, but the more recent developments seem to indicate that it is present in great quantities. The people of that section are wild with excitement, and hundreds of claims have been located. A Republican reporter visited the Recorder's office and found that 98 claims had been filed up to noon yesterday. Each person claims 20 acres, and all the land thus far filed upon is located in sections 17, 18, 19 and 20, in township 19 south, range 15 east. Oil-bearing land is located as mineral land. The oil field is situated south by southwest of Fresno city, and about 45 miles distant, in an air line. It is about 24 miles directly west of Tulare city. What is of greater interest to Fresno than the discovery of petroleum, is the fact that natural gas in large quantities has been discovered as well. Valuable as the petroleum wells will prove, if oil exists in sufficient quantities, the natural gas will be of ten times as much value. If there is indeed a good supply of natural gas it is quite as valuable to Fresno as it would be if discovered in Chinatown. In the East natural gas is carried hundreds of miles in pipe lines, and to convey it the short distance of 45 miles will be an easy matter. Once natural gas is found in sufficient quantity to be used in this county, and Fresno will become a manufacturing center second to none in the State outside of San Francisco. Manufacturers are what Fresno needs, and the only thing that prevents their establishment here is the scarcity of fuel. This one drawback will be done away with by the discovery of natural gas, and it is needless to say that no time will be lost in utilizing the discovery. Some of our capitalists should give this matter their immediate attention, and if there is any natural gas in Fresno county, make arrangements to bring it to this city at once.

**Vandever and the Veterans.**  
[San Buenaventura Free Press, Nov. 9th.]  
The reception given by the members and ladies of the G. A. R. to Gen. Vandever at the post rooms last night was one of the pleasantest gatherings that has assembled during the season. It was intended as a fraternal greeting to their Past Commander and distinguished comrade, who has been absent so long. There was a pretty general representation of members and families of the G. A. R., including sons and daughters of veterans. There was the usual interchange of experiences and relations of adventure, interspersed with social and society gossip, in which, of course, the ladies took an active and entertaining part. The ladies had provided and set out a splendid collation, which added no little to the enjoyment of the occasion. Informal talks were made by Gen. Vandever, W. E. Shepherd, Dr. Bowers, and the editor of the Free Press. It was nearly midnight when the gathering dispersed, but all retired feeling that it had been an evening profitably and pleasantly spent.

**The Lady Won't Wait.**  
It seems that the wheelbarrow bet between the two Los Angeles ladies, which has been carried on for some time, is off. The father of the loser, Miss Brose, is a well-to-do German baker on First street. The bet was made on election day without his knowledge or consent, and he absolutely refused to allow it to be carried out. He says his daughter is a good Democrat, and no Republican is going to make fun of her. Miss Brose is a good-looking young lady, 18 years of age, and is a fairly built and could easily carry out her wager without difficulty, but her papa not refuse his consent.

## STARVING AND FREEZING.

A Terrible Tale of suffering Among Dakota Settlers.

A Minneapolis dispatch to the New York Times says: J. Harpman, who has just returned from a visit to Ramsey county, Dak., says of the Polish Jew sufferers there: "The settlement is about 18 miles from Devil's Lake, and comprises 70 families, numbering 238 souls. They came here two years ago last spring from Chicago, St. Paul and other places, with some household truck and from \$1800 to \$2500 in money, farming implements, stock, etc. They procured land, built their modest houses, and went to work with a will to clear the land and become independent farmers. Those without any money mortgaged the land and borrowed enough to pay the Government price, about \$230, and expected to live on the balance of their loans until the first crop could be harvested. They raised a fair crop the first year, and the prospect was so bright that they mortgaged their lands and other property to purchase stock and farm machinery. The second year they planted a much larger acreage. The notes and mortgages signed by them in many instances bore interest at the rate of 2 per cent. a month on chattels and 12 per cent. per annum on real estate, besides 5 per cent. per annum on loans, which they were obliged to pay. Land sharks lent them money and charged exorbitant interest."

About the middle of August all their expectations were ruined in one night. A severe freshet came and ruined the entire crop of wheat, leaving them only about as many potatoes as they used for planting, and barely enough oats to winter their stock. The trouble and suffering began at once. The merchants, who had heretofore been anxious to supply all their wants, refused to credit them any more, seeing that they could not expect payment for what had been furnished already. Nearly every creditor became alarmed and foreclosed. The situation became so bad that the Sheriff refused to indict further suffering on the people by taking their property. We found the people without fuel or bread, they using the drippings of cattle for fuel to cook such few articles as they could get, and set bread, if they had any, to bake in this fire. Their children were naked, without shoes or stockings, the men and women in rags and without footwear.

"We found everything as the Sheriff had stated. To the fearful appeals of these people we said that we would not let them starve or freeze, and they took fresh hopes, showering blessings upon us. For the present their most pressing needs are fuel and bread, and these articles must be had at once, for every day is a day of suffering and privation. We visited about twenty houses and found all, with but two exceptions, without a stick of wood or other material for fire except cattle droppings. On Saturday the ice was three-fourths of an inch thick, and we found numerous little children with bare feet and legs. The minister's wife we found living in a hut, the floor consisting of the bare ground, with no fire nor anything to keep one warm; one little girl, blue with cold, and the other in her crib, huddled up trying to keep warm. The furniture was in keeping with the rest, and their entire supply of food consisted of a dry crust of bread, kindly sent by a neighbor from his scanty supply. Another woman we found the same morning with two little girls, with bare limbs and feet, trying to keep warm on the sunny side of her house. Some creditor had taken her cow and left her to starve with her little ones."

## TIE AND TRACK.

Railroad Men Look Forward to Good Times.

Los Angeles Will Be the Greatest Railroad Town on the Coast—That Right of Way to Come Before the Council.

Los Angeles is rapidly becoming a railroad center. A few years ago a railroad man was as hard to find as the proverbial needle in a haystack, but today there are over 2000 railroad employes who call Los Angeles their home, and the number is rapidly increasing. New roads are being built all the time, and the prospect is that during the next 10 months more building will be done than ever before in the history of the city. Mr. Quikley of the Burlington system said to a TIMES reporter the other day: "From general appearances I am convinced that Los Angeles is to become the greatest railroad town of the Pacific Coast. Two of the strongest companies in the world are already here, and the time is fast coming when they will attempt to see which can do the most for Los Angeles. They have already worked up quite a rivalry, but they have only just begun to spread themselves."

"Los Angeles is so situated that she must become a great city, and the railroad people know it better than anybody. The Salt Lake and Utah road will also come here sooner or later, and when it does one of the finest coal belts in the world will be opened up to the market. This road will also open up some fine line mines, and I expect to see that when that useful metal is manufactured here very extensively. Thousands of people have their eyes on Los Angeles, and they are watching the movements of railroad men closer than you would believe."

## CATARRH.

The term catarrh is applied to a peculiar disorder of the nostrils and adjacent parts, which prevails to an alarming extent, and is productive of very serious consequences. The most prominent and characteristic feature is a morbid discharge from the head, varying in its nature at different times. In some cases it is an almost constant flow of clear, acid, watery, or even an offensive purulent or mucopurulent, greenish-yellow matter is secreted, which accumulates in the nostrils or drops into the throat, necessitating its frequent removal by blowing the nose or expectoration, and often by both processes. Sometimes patients feel as though their whole head was in a state of rotteness, so great is the amount of matter discharged and so fetid is its odor. The patient is greatly annoyed by the constant dripping into the throat of the morbid matter from the head, and as a result, the position naturally favors the development of this disease. Many sufferers are obliged to lie with the head very much elevated in order to sleep with some degree of comfort.

In other cases a tough, viscid and offensive phlegm collects behind and above the soft palate, in the passage between the throat and larynx, and the parts with which it comes in contact. Its lodgment embarrasses respiration and creates a sensation of irritation and uneasiness in the affected locality, which gives rise to a constant and almost irresistible desire to relieve the discomfort by drawing the mucous into the throat so as to eject it by the mouth. This practice, popularly known as "hawking," is characteristic of catarrh, and proves as embarrassing to the one affected as it is repulsive to those around him. Again, the offensive matter hardens and deposits itself on the membrane in the shape of dry, hard concretions, which are discharged by way of the nostrils or throat in lumps or fragments of a deep green color. In some cases these concretions accumulate to such an extent as to form a regular and constant source of obstruction, breathing and produces serious discomfort. So finally do these concretions accumulate to the point of where their removal usually requires the most violent efforts; not infrequently they have to be removed by the use of a syringe, or a solid cast of notable size is expelled, on which there are generally traces of blood, but in some cases the cast presents a lobular appearance, being of exact shape of the nasal cavity. This condition is indicative of degeneration, in time may destroy the bony structure of the nose and produce a subsequent flattening of that organ.

The voice is weak, indistinct and husky, or of a nasal character, displaying a sort of hoarseness. Oftentimes there is a continuous hoarseness and dissonance. There is also a sense of irritation in the throat, and the frequent attempts to clear the parts of phlegm, producing the sound, "nem," more or less forcibly. In some cases patients complain of an uncomfortable feeling of fullness, or a choking sensation in the throat, and in others of a distressing and almost constant dryness for the throat, of which they have to swallow frequently. Others again, speak of a constant and insidious burning in the mouth or throat. The stomach generally suffers more or less and becomes weak and irritable; the appetite is capricious and usually always bad in the morning. The patient is languid, unable to perform any of his usual duties, and in some cases, is nervous, depressed in spirits, at times fearful, timid, agitated and inclined to melancholy and sleep, the memory is impaired and permanent impairment seriously threatened.

By the employment of proper inhalation in the form of medicated vapor (not steam or spray) we are able to produce immediate and direct action upon the diseased surface in the larynx and nasal passages, for air will pass in and out of the nostrils and in the cavities, where it is utterly impossible to make timely applications. By these means every case can be cured.

Fewest desiring treatment by this system of practice can use the remedies at home as well as at our office, and which will cause no inconvenience or hindrance to business whatsoever.

I have seen so many of these cases cured that I do not consider any case hopeless unless both lungs are seriously involved. The inhalations aid us in clearing the mucous and in contracting and healing the cavities, which nothing else can do with the same success. The very best references from those already cured.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at my office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions to be answered.

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.,  
Hollenbeck Block,  
Cor. Second and Spring sts., Los Angeles, Cal.  
Office Hours: From 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

## TIE AND TRACK.

Railroad Men Look Forward to Good Times.

Los Angeles Will Be the Greatest Railroad Town on the Coast—That Right of Way to Come Before the Council.

Los Angeles is rapidly becoming a railroad center. A few years ago a railroad man was as hard to find as the proverbial needle in a haystack, but today there are over 2000 railroad employes who call Los Angeles their home, and the number is rapidly increasing.

New roads are being built all the time, and the prospect is that during the next 10 months more building will be done than ever before in the history of the city.

Mr. Quikley of the Burlington system said to a TIMES reporter the other day:

"From general appearances I am convinced that Los Angeles is to become the greatest railroad town of the Pacific Coast. Two of the strongest companies in the world are already here, and the time is fast coming when they will attempt to see which can do the most for Los Angeles. They have already worked up quite a rivalry, but they have only just begun to spread themselves."

"Los Angeles is so situated that she must become a great city, and the railroad people know it better than anybody.

The Salt Lake and Utah road will also come here sooner or later, and when it does one of the finest coal belts in the world will be opened up to the market.

This road will also open up some fine line mines, and I expect to see that when that useful metal is manufactured here very extensively.

Thousands of people have their eyes on Los Angeles, and they are watching the movements of railroad men closer than you would believe."

## THAT RIGHT OF WAY.

The matter of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad to its new depot in the Wolfskill tract will arise once more before the Council this morning. It will be remembered that last week the members of the Council went over the ground in person, and inspected the various routes across the Wolfskill tract, as well as the route recently purchased by the railroad company, for which they asked right of way across the necessary streets. There is no doubt but what there is a great deal of opposition against this last named route by the property-owners in the vicinity, who have bought and erected houses, and who say that the road is permitted to come where it wants to, it will virtually destroy their property for residence purposes. It is also claimed that the Wolfskill route is the best, and will cause the least damage, and with the object of trying to bring about some sort of an agreement between Mr. Griffith and the railroad company, several members of the Council have had consultations with that gentleman to see what could be done.

Mr. Griffith said that he was willing to do what was right, and offered a 50-foot right of way across his property for \$15,000, which, if accepted by the company, would at once remove all complications, and the building of the road could at once be proceeded with. This, however, it is said, the railroad company is not willing to do. They claim that every effort was made to get a fair proposition from Mr. Griffith, but that when they found it was impossible to negotiate with him they made other arrangements, and bought other property, costing them \$85,000, through which to bring their road. This property they now own, and they do not feel like buying another 50-foot right of way for \$15,000, especially as they are well satisfied with their purchase, and the principal owners of the tracts through which they pass are anxious to have them come. Mr. Lunt, who is in charge of the right of way for the road, was seen by a TIMES reporter, and he said that he had no personal knowledge of any offer from Mr. Griffith, beyond what he had read in the papers. So far as he was concerned, he was very well satisfied with what had been bought, and he did not think that there was any likelihood of any new proposition being accepted. The status of the case, and all the Councilmen are thoroughly posted on the situation, when the question comes up today.

## THE TUNEFUL CLARA.

Mrs. Foltz Still Singing Her Free-Trade Song.

[San Diego Union, Nov. 9th.]  
The gifted Clara Foltz still sings like a dying swan in the stagnant sluiceways of free-trade politics. Though Democratic voters are silent—silent as chloroformed mollusks—and as melancholy as useless Chinamen, Clara is vocal with appeals for Cleveland, and with the unspent enthusiasms of her canvass. "I say that Grover Cleveland sounded the keynote of reform and put in motion the grandest movement inaugurated since the days of Lincoln," is the way she introduces the subject to her defeated followers. Carping critics might say that the simile could have been made more just by calling the "movement" the grandest since the days of McCellan, but how dare demagogues rise before the sacred faith of the "fair-browed Portia of the Pacific Coast?" They will even repress their disrespectful smiles as the gifted Clara goes on to say that "the consumer pays the tariff, and that the manufacturer rather than the wage-earner gets the benefit." They will restrain their risibles when they hear that "the tariff works injury among the working-classes," and they will indeed be struck dumb at learning that the Republican party, false to every tradition, and with monarchical tendencies, intends some day to crown James G. Blaine King of America.

It is plain that we are living, or at least that Clara is living, in what the head of a granite and awful time. "Monarchy," forsooth! It looks more like an empire, with James I. in full possession, and little Cal Brice as the court jester. May we not hint to Clara, as one of the humble organs of the throne, that she had better come over to the majority before the surplus is all whacked up among the court favorites? Perhaps she can be a duchess. At any rate, she should be on exhibition at the palace at all hours of the day, and that should be enough in itself to reconcile her to the imperial innovation.

## NOTICE.

To Physicians and Housekeepers.

Your attention is hereby called to sections 4 and 5 of city ordinances, requiring all physicians and housekeepers to report any and all contagious diseases in writing, immediately after he or she shall become satisfied of the nature of such disease.

Nor shall any child be permitted to attend public schools when such contagious disease exists, until such place shall have been thoroughly fumigated, and with written consent of the Health Officer. This ordinance will be rigidly enforced. John W. Reese, Health Officer.

## REMOVED.

From No. 225 West Fourth street to No. 349 South Spring street, between Fourth and Fifth, and want good second-hand furniture, carpets and stoves. W. F. Martin & Bro.

## HOUSE-Painting and Sign-writing.

Estimates furnished for general repairs. Only first-class workmen employed. Swartz & Blanchard, 559 North Main street. 11-10 Telephone 642.

## PAINTS, Oils and Varnishes.

P. H. Matthews, corner Second and Los Angeles streets. Specialty, the finest quality of mixed paints, St. Louis lead and Eastern oil.

## Dr. E. G. Case, Dentist.

Very best work, lowest rates. 41 South Spring street.

## CONSUMPTION.

And all the various diseases of the HEAD, THROAT AND CHEST.

Together with the EYE, EAR AND HEART.

Successfully treated by M. HILTON WILLIAMS.

M. D., M. C. P. O., And associated with him his brother, J. A. WILLIAMS, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon, late of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Specialist in all forms of female complaints and all chronic diseases of the blood, etc.

Hollenbeck Block, corner Spring and Second Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the most approved medical inhalations, combined with proper constitutional remedies for the liver, stomach, blood, etc. We are also now using the Compound Oxygen treatment which has such a world-wide reputation in and nervous system. We have no system of practice ever adopted has been so universally successful as that introduced by Dr. Williams for the cure of catarrh of the throat, bronchitis, asthma and consumption.

CATARRH.

The term catarrh is applied to a peculiar disorder of the nostrils and adjacent parts, which prevails to an alarming extent, and is productive of very serious consequences. The most prominent and characteristic feature is a morbid discharge from the head, varying in its nature at different times. In some cases it is an almost constant flow of clear, acid, watery, or even an offensive purulent or mucopurulent, greenish-yellow matter is secreted, which accumulates in the nostrils or drops into the throat, necessitating its frequent removal by blowing the nose or expectoration, and often by both processes. Sometimes patients feel as though their whole head was in a state of rotteness, so great is the amount of matter discharged and so fetid is its odor. The patient is greatly annoyed by the constant dripping into the throat of the morbid matter from the head, and as a result, the position naturally favors the development of this disease. Many sufferers are obliged to lie with the head very much elevated in order to sleep with some degree of comfort.

In other cases a tough, viscid and offensive phlegm collects behind and above the soft palate, in the passage between the throat and larynx, and the parts with which it comes in contact. Its lodgment embarrasses respiration and creates a sensation of irritation and uneasiness in the affected locality, which gives rise to a constant and almost irresistible desire to relieve the discomfort by drawing the mucous into the throat so as to eject it by the mouth. This practice, popularly known as "hawking," is characteristic of catarrh, and proves as embarrassing to the one affected as it is repulsive to those around him.

Again, the offensive matter hardens and deposits itself on the membrane in the shape of dry, hard concretions, which are discharged by way of the nostrils or throat in lumps or fragments of a deep green color. In some cases these concretions accumulate to such an extent as to form a regular and constant source of obstruction, breathing and produces serious discomfort. So finally do these concretions accumulate to the point of where their removal usually requires the most violent efforts; not infrequently they have to be removed by the use of a syringe, or a solid cast of notable size is expelled, on which there are generally traces of blood, but in some cases the cast presents a lobular appearance, being of exact shape of the nasal cavity. This condition is indicative of degeneration, in time may destroy the bony structure of the nose and produce a subsequent flattening of that organ.

The voice is weak, indistinct and husky, or of a nasal character, displaying a sort of hoarseness. Oftentimes there is a continuous hoarseness and dissonance. There is also a sense of irritation in the throat, and the frequent attempts to clear the parts of phlegm, producing the sound, "nem," more or less forcibly. In some cases patients complain of an uncomfortable feeling of fullness, or a choking sensation in the throat, and in others of a distressing and almost constant dryness for the throat, of which they have to swallow frequently. Others again, speak of a constant and insidious burning in the mouth or throat. The stomach generally suffers more or less and becomes weak and irritable; the appetite is capricious and usually always bad in the morning. The patient is languid, unable to perform any of his usual duties, and in some cases, is nervous, depressed in spirits, at times fearful, timid, agitated and inclined to melancholy and sleep, the memory is impaired and permanent impairment seriously threatened.

By the employment of proper inhalation in the form of medicated vapor (not steam or spray) we are able to produce immediate and direct action upon the diseased surface in the larynx and nasal passages, for air will pass in and out of the nostrils and in the cavities, where it is utterly impossible to make timely applications. By these means every case can be cured.

Fewest desiring treatment by this system of practice can use the remedies at home as well as at our office, and which will cause no inconvenience or hindrance to business whatsoever.

I have seen so many of these cases cured that I do not consider any case hopeless unless both lungs are seriously involved. The inhalations aid us in clearing the mucous and in contracting and healing the cavities, which nothing else can do with the same success. The very best references from those already cured.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at my office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so, can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions to be answered.

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.,  
Hollenbeck Block,  
Cor. Second and Spring sts., Los Angeles, Cal.  
Office Hours: From 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

## Furniture.

Now for a jump at once to the front for the lead of the fall business. We are satisfied the only way to get the trade is to give

LEADERS OF POPULAR PRICES!

—THE—

PACIFIC FURNITURE CO.

The Biggest Value for a Dollar!

We are enabled to accomplish this by having our representatives east, who are constantly visiting the leading markets and purchasing

AT EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES!

We patronize no travelers, thereby giving the public the advantage of their enormous expense and commission.

CALL AND CONVINCE YOURSELF.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

PACIFIC FURNITURE CO.,

226, 228 & 230 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Low Gas and Electric Company.

LIGHT, HEAT, POWER.

NOT A DAY SHOULD BE LOST

In selecting your stoves and open gas fires and have them set ready for use before the cool evenings come, as then we will be so rushed that we cannot so well and promptly attend to your orders.

Our light is also the best in the world and worth double that of any other gaslight, while our family, hotel and restaurant cookers have no equal, of which a visit to our show rooms will convince you.

Ask for pamphlet, which will give you much valuable information.

LOWE GAS AND ELECTRIC CO., 204 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

CARRIAGES.

J. W. CALKINS CARRIAGE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS

—AND DEALERS IN—

VEHICLES

OF ALL KINDS.

AGENTS FOR

The BAIN WAGON.

Nos. 235, 237 & 239 N. Los Angeles St., cor. Arcadia.

\$7.00

—FOR—

\$3.50

DEWEY MAKES HIS ELEGANT AND FINEST FINISHED \$7.00

cabinet photos for \$5.50 per doz., guaranteed as good as any \$7.00 cabinet made in the State. Life-size portraits for \$25. Photographs of residences and fine stock at great reduced prices. If you want anything in the way of photographs consult your best interest by seeing DEWEY. Family groups, babies and children's photos a specialty. Developing, printing and finishing for amateurs. Everybody invited to call and see work.



Nos. 34 & 36 Fremont Street,  
DOMAHUE BLOCK, SAN FRANCISCO.



## TERMS OF THE TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

SERVED BY CARRIERS:  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per week \$ 35  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per month \$ 1.00  
BY MAIL, POST PAID:  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per month \$ 1.00  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per quarter \$ 2.75  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per year \$ 10.00  
SUNDAY, per year \$ 2.00  
WEEKLY MINOR, per year \$ 2.00

THE TIMES is the only first-class morning newspaper printed in Los Angeles, giving the exclusive right to publish here the telegraphic "night report" of the Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. Our news franchise is for a long term of years.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

CORRESPONDENTS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

ADVERTISING, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

## The Next Congress—Disintegration of the Solid South.

Edward McPherson, secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, has been revising the election returns for the purpose of ascertaining how the next House will stand. He figures out a majority of 18 for the Republicans, and in addition thinks there will be a gain of one each in the delegations from Michigan and Virginia as figured in the table below. We have changed his estimate for West Virginia from three Democrats and one Republican to three Republicans and one Democrat; and have also given California two Democrats, instead of one. This changed, the table reads as follows, showing a Republican majority of 15. It is, of course, liable to further small corrections from the close districts, but the general result cannot be affected:

Rep.	Dem.	Mississippi	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	1	Mississippi	5	9
Arkansas	1	Missouri	5	9
California	2	Nebraska	1	1
Colorado	2	Nevada	1	1
Connecticut	2	New Hampshire	1	1
Delaware	1	New Jersey	1	1
Florida	1	New York	20	14
Georgia	10	North Carolina	10	14
Idaho	1	Ohio	14	10
Illinois	14	Oregon	3	10
Indiana	3	Rhode Island	2	7
Iowa	10	Tennessee	3	11
Kansas	1	Texas	10	11
Kentucky	1	Vermont	2	2
Louisiana	1	Virginia	10	11
Maine	1	Wisconsin	10	11
Maryland	3			
Massachusetts	3			
Michigan	9			
Minnesota	4			

Totals.....Rep. 155  
Dem. 170  
Secretary McPherson says that the Republicans will have a majority of four in the Senate, this result being brought about by a Democratic loss of the Legislature in Delaware, which will insure the return of a Republican successor to Senator Saulsbury. This majority is, however, not yet quite certain.

The Republican party will thus, in all probability, control all three branches of the Legislature, the Administration, the Senate and the House. Not only this, but it will continue to do so for an indefinite period. Sufficient new States will be admitted to make it impossible for the solid South, in combination with New York, to again control a national election. The South will see the hopelessness of its task, and, becoming tired of banging its head against a wall, will disintegrate. The conquest of the border State of West Virginia marks the first step in this direction. Before 1892 the solid South will have become a thing of the past, for its own and the country's good. This fact is admitted by leading Democratic papers. The South will enter upon a new era of progress, and will no longer be regarded with watchful suspicion by the North.

Undoubtedly the election of Gen. Harrison as President of the United States marks the commencement of a new era in the political and industrial history of the country. In its prospective results it is the most important campaign that has occurred since the war.

## Are Religious Missions a Failure?

An article by Canon Taylor of the English Established Church in the Fortnightly Review, entitled, "The Protestant Missions of England contribute about one million dollars annually for the conversion of the heathen. As much more is contributed in the United States. About six thousand missionaries are employed, and thirty thousand native helpers. Canon Taylor estimates the natural increase of what are called heathen countries at twelve for each thousand. He sets down the population of China at 382,000,000, of India at 254,000,000, of Africa at 206,000,000, and lumps Ceylon, Persia, Afghanistan, Corea and the Burmese Peninsula at 42,000,000, leaving Tibet, Borneo, and some other populous districts, out of the estimate. He finds that Asia and Africa contain upward of 920,000,000, and that the annual increase by the excess of births over deaths exceeds 11,000,000.

Now, as regards the work accomplished among these vast hosts of heathen, Dr. McLeary, who is at the head of the training college for missionaries, estimates the annual increase of native Christians due to missionary efforts at 60,000. Assuming this estimate to be about correct, Canon Taylor finds that it would take the missionary societies 183 years to overtake the increase of non-Christian population for a single year.

This does not look as if the heathen world is being won over to Christianity. Referring to the operations of the Church Missionary Society, Canon Taylor says: "China is perhaps the most disheartening case. The population is reckoned at 382,000,000. The annual increase by the excess of births over deaths would be about 4,500,000. Last year the Church Missionary Society baptized 157 adults. At this rate it would take the Church Missionary Society 27,000 years to overtake the gain to heathenism in a single year. If the population were stationary, it would take more than 1,680,000 years to convert the Chinese Empire. If the progress is slow, the expenditure is lavish. Last year in Ceylon 424 agents of the Church Missionary Society spent \$11,000 in making 190 adult converts out of a population of nearly 3,000,000, but the expenses were more numerous than the converts, as there was a decrease of 143 in the native Christian adherents. In China 247 agents of the same society spent \$14,735 in making 167 converts out of a population of 328,000,000. In Northern India (Bengal, Bombay and the Northwest Provinces) 715 agents made 123 converts at a cost of \$24,136 25. And many converts are paid. In Hong Kong there are 94 communicants and 35 native paid agents. In Egypt and Arabia there are 10 communicants and seven native paid agents. In Yuxuba, after 40 years of labor, not 50 converts of the people are converted, human sacrifices are not discontinued, while the native Christian adherents decreased last year by 883.

The results of missionary labor certainly seem to bear no sort of proportion to the expenditures. Good Christians will probably consider that were one soul converted in the course of a year the money would have been well spent, but, judged from a worldly light, the soul-saving department of missionary enterprise would seem to be a dismal failure, and even from an orthodox standpoint it is scarcely a question that the expenditure of a similar amount of money in the slums of our large cities would have accomplished a far larger amount of both spiritual and material good.

Canon Taylor's conclusion is that

teachers who would appeal successfully to Asiatics or Africans should be as unlike as possible to the ordinary stamp of missionary clergymen. Says he:

"The man who can best touch the heart of Indians must be a colt and an ascetic, abstaining from alcohol, living like the natives on rice, receiving no payment, either a mendicant or working with his own hands, giving up everything that makes life comfortable, converting, not by argument, but by exhibiting in practice that absolute self-renunciation which is the only language the natives can understand."

The Episcopal clergyman's article will partake of the nature of a bomb in religious circles, both clerical and lay. It is certain to become the subject of much more or less acrimonious discussion.

A LONG-HAIRED crank named Taylor, who calls himself a doctor, yesterday discoursed to an audience, at ten cents a head, on the advantages of spiritualism and the disadvantages of daily journalism, with especial reference to THE TIMES. "The question," said he, "is now being discussed whether the daily journal does not do more harm than good." The question has never been discussed, among sensible people, whether spiritualistic frauds do more harm than good, because they do no good at all. When a thorough effort is made to purify the moral atmosphere of this city, and as soon as the gamblers and "mecs" have been disposed of, a move should be made to rid the city of these "mediums," "faith healers" and other frauds. If they could not be convicted on any more serious charge, they could be sent up for obtaining money under false pretenses.

ANOTHER big improvement is to be made in the transcontinental railroad service. Commencing this month the Southern Pacific will run a special weekly vestibule train from San Francisco through to Council Bluffs, leaving the former city every Saturday. The "Oriental Limited," as it is to be called, will consist of the finest cars ever built by the Pullman Company, and it will be the finest train that ever crossed the continent in regular service. This is very nice, but it seems to us that the start ought to be made from Los Angeles. If the Southern Pacific Company cannot be persuaded to do this, what have the Santa Fé people to say on the subject?

THE Northwestern Territories will add six Republican Senators to the list.

## THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The following table shows the vote in the State of California for Electors on the several Presidential tickets. It is of course subject to corrections:

Counties.	Harrison	Cleveland	Pres.	Electors
Alameda	9,074	6,697	346	278
Alpine	1,358	1,438	47	10
Amador	1,358	1,438	47	10
Butte	1,358	1,438	47	10
Calaveras	1,358	1,438	47	10
Colusa	1,358	1,438	47	10
Contra Costa	1,358	1,438	47	10
El Dorado	1,358	1,438	47	10
Fresno	1,358	1,438	47	10
Glenn	1,358	1,438	47	10
Humboldt	1,358	1,438	47	10
Inyo	1,358	1,438	47	10
Kern	1,358	1,438	47	10
Lake	1,358	1,438	47	10
Lassen	1,358	1,438	47	10
Los Angeles	13,917	10,289	1,213	59
Mario	1,358	1,438	47	10
Mendocino	1,358	1,438	47	10
Merced	1,358	1,438	47	10
Modoc	1,358	1,438	47	10
Monterey	1,358	1,438	47	10
Napa	1,358	1,438	47	10
Nevada	1,358	1,438	47	10
Placer	1,358	1,438	47	10
Plumas	1,358	1,438	47	10
Sacramento	1,358	1,438	47	10
San Benito	1,358	1,438	47	10
San Bernardino	1,358	1,438	47	10
San Diego	1,358	1,438	47	10
San Francisco	25,611	27,884	2,886	28
San Joaquin	1,358	1,438	47	10
San Luis Obispo	1,358	1,438	47	10
San Mateo	1,358	1,438	47	10
Santa Barbara	1,358	1,438	47	10
Santa Clara	1,358	1,438	47	10
Santa Cruz	1,358	1,438	47	10
Shasta	1,358	1,438	47	10
Sierra	1,358	1,438	47	10
Siskiyou	1,358	1,438	47	10
Sonoma	1,358	1,438	47	10
Stanislaus	1,358	1,438	47	10
Sutter	1,358	1,438	47	10
Tehama	1,358	1,438	47	10
Trinity	1,358	1,438	47	10
Tulare	1,358	1,438	47	10
Tuolumne	1,358	1,438	47	10
Ventura	1,358	1,438	47	10
Yuba	1,358	1,438	47	10
Totals	116,907	108,100	4,860	116

## PAST ELECTION STATISTICS.

The Vote of the State for President Four Years Ago.

The following table shows the popular vote for President in the various States at the last Presidential election, and also the number of electoral votes received respectively by the Democratic and Republican candidates. Mr. Cleveland's electoral majority was 37, and his popular plurality 62,683:

States.	Cleveland	Blaine	Majority	Electors
Alabama	92,978	59,144	33,834	10
Arkansas	72,927	50,886	22,041	7
California	328,285	302,416	25,869	9
Colorado	27,463	26,879	584	3
Connecticut	61,182	68,888	7,706	8
Delaware	16,956	13,533	3,423	3
District of Columbia	34,230	26,879	7,351	3
Florida	94,553	47,692	46,861	12
Georgia	92,944	87,411	5,533	12
Idaho	24,958	24,958	0	3
Iowa	177,316	197,089	19,773	13
Kansas	30,132	134,406	104,274	6
Kentucky	183,961	118,122	65,839	8
Louisiana	62,446	46,847	15,599	8
Maine	51,636	71,716	20,080	4
Maryland	18,480	67,748	49,268	10
Massachusetts	122,382	146,724	24,342	14
Michigan	186,891	186,639	252	13
Minnesota	70,063	111,681	41,618	7
Mississippi	75,510	43,509	32,001	9
Missouri	235,088	252,629	17,541	9
Montana	38,230	38,230	0	3
Nebraska	54,201	71,137	16,936	3
Nevada	5,578	7,137	1,559	3
New Hampshire	30,187	42,500	12,313	3
New Jersey	182,901	252,629	69,728	14
New York	593,048	662,061	69,013	36
North Carolina	142,952	125,065	17,887	11
Ohio	348,230	326,879	21,351	23
Oregon	24,944	28,890	3,946	3
Pennsylvania	322,720	478,544	155,824	26
Rhode Island	12,201	19,090	6,889	4
South Carolina	69,754	21,753	48,001	9
Tennessee	131,270	124,065	7,205	12
Texas	224,673	241,071	16,398	10
Vermont	11,331	32,514	21,183	3
Virginia	183,497	183,497	0	12
Washington	67,317	62,688	4,629	4
Wisconsin	146,450	161,157	14,707	11
Totals	4,911,077	4,848,334	62,743	219

\*Cleveland. \*Blaine.

## Epitaph for the Democratic Party.

Here I lie, profoundly dead,  
Cold and stiff, from head to head;  
Put away that red bandana,  
Which we waved in Indiana;  
After that big free-trade bust,  
Circumstances close me in death;  
I am gone, and I am gone;  
The people cut my life asunder;  
Justice prevailed, and I went under.  
—SARAH E. HARRIS.

## COLLISION AT SEA.

A Cunarder Runs Into Another Steamer.

The Latter Sinking at Last Accounts—No Lives Lost.

Chairman Barnum Not Dead, but His Recovery Is Hopeless.

Terrible Scenes About the Wreck—A Mine at Pittsburgh, Kan.—Chicago Anarchists Commemorate the Execution of Their Leaders—Miners' Riot in Missouri.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] The Cunarder steamer Umbria, about four miles off the Long Beach Hotel, just beyond Rockaway on Saturday afternoon, was badly damaged, having her whole stern cut off, and the Umbria after taking off the crew of thirty men and lying by the injured ship all night, came up to the dock for repairs this morning at 11 o'clock. When she left the Umbria the latter was leaning badly at the stern, and looked as if she would go to the bottom before noon. The Umbria was but slightly injured and came back to her dock merely as a precautionary measure. According to the agent of the line, Vernon H. Brown, all the mark she bore of the ugly wound she gave the Umbria was a ragged-edged hole in the collision bulkhead, in its largest dimensions about six feet by three feet, and a hole just about the size of a fist above the water line. This is on the starboard side. A small hole was also punched in the plate on the port side, directly opposite. The Cunarder people tell the following story:

The Umbria left her dock on Saturday morning at 10:45 o'clock with 215 cabin passengers, 67 intermediate passengers and 429 in the steerage. Sandy Hook was reached at 12:12 p.m., and the pilot left at 2:30 without incident. The weather was hazy and growing thicker all the time. At 1:10 the ship was slowed down on account of the thick fog. About five minutes later a steamer whistle was heard on what appeared to be the starboard bow. Capt. McKee was on the bridge, and the whistle seemed to be growing nearer, the engines were stopped altogether. Almost the next moment a strange steamer was seen directly across the bows, her red lights pointing to the northward. The Umbria's engines were immediately ordered reversed at full speed, but that did not prove enough to neutralize her headway, and the Umbria struck the stranger on the port quarter, carrying away a portion of her stern. Orders were immediately given to leave boats and make an examination of the Umbria, which was done with the greatest speed. The two steamers drifted apart and lost trace of each other for full 20 minutes. Shortly after getting nearer, the first officer of the crippled steamer got aboard. His name is Guillot. He said the name of his ship was the Umbria, of the Fabre line. The Umbria had sailed from the Persian Gulf on September



## MORE RETURNS.

## Successful Candidates at San Francisco.

Phelps's Election Over Clunie Now Considered Almost Certain.

The Congressional Count at Frisco to Be Completed Today.

Other Coast Dispatches—A Ball Game at Sacramento Ends in a Row—San Francisco Shows Himself to His San Francisco Admirers—Notes, Etc.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] The count of the semi-official returns from the city election has been finished, and the following is given as the list of successful candidates by their majorities. Where there were more than two candidates for any office the majority of the successful candidate over the one receiving the next highest number of votes is indicated. It will require an official canvass to positively determine the fate of many candidates mentioned here. The majorities are:

Cleveland and Thurman, 1619; Congress, North District, A. W. Morrow (Rep.), 673; Chief Justice Supreme Court, unexpired term, Niles Searles (Dem.), 3570; Associate Justice, unexpired term, J. F. Sullivan (Dem.), 3028; Mayor, E. B. Pond (Dem.), 2621; Auditor, F. F. Stroth (Dem.), 2324; Sheriff, Charles J. Laumeister (Rep.), 2053; Tax Collector, Thomas O'Brien (Rep.), 5693.

The official vote of the county tomorrow will probably settle the Congressional contests in the First and Fifth districts. Some figures sent in from the outside counties in the Fifth District do not agree with the Presidential returns, and Clunie (Dem.) holds that the official returns will be favorable to him, although Phelps (Rep.) has now 431 plurality by the semi-official count.

IN NEVADA.

WINNEMUCCA (Nev.), Nov. 11.—The official count of Humboldt county shows: Cleveland, 448; Harrison, 431; Fisk, 7; Casaday, 456; Bartine, 440.

BASE-BALL.

Good Game at Stockton—A Wrangle at Sacramento.

STOCKTON, Nov. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] The game between the Haverlys and Stocktons today resulted in a victory for the visitors. Baker and Meek were the opposing pitchers, and the support on both sides was good. Sweeney led in the batting, knocking out a double and two singles. The Haverlys scored three runs in the first. Powers got first on Hanley's hit to right, who came in by Sweeney's hit. The last run was scored by Buckley on a wild pitch. In the eighth inning, with two men out, Levy scored on Powers's hit. For the Stocktons Sweeney hit a double and scored on Balliet's hit. The last run was scored by Whitehead in the fourth on an overthrow. Score: Haverlys, 4; Stocktons, 2.

ENDED IN A ROW.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 11.—The game of base-ball today between the Pioneers and Greenwood & Morans, ended in a wrangle, and the umpire gave the game to the Pioneers by a score of 9 to 0. Up to the last half of the ninth inning the score stood 11 to 6 in favor of the Greenwood & Morans. The Pioneers came to the bat and tied the score. The Greenwood & Morans declared that the umpire was acting unfairly, and left the field. They were given five minutes to resume play, but did not do so, and the umpire decided as stated.

ALL-AMERICAS, 9; CHICAGO, 6.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—In the game this afternoon at the Haight-street grounds, between the Chicago and All-Americans, George Van Hatten, the California player, occupied the box for the All-Americans, and pitched a masterly game, having only 10 scattered hits and two-baggers by Anson and Pfeffer made off his delivery, while he made seven men fan the air and allowed but three to go to bases on balls. The support was good, by Earl was all that could be desired. Long John Lener pitched for the Chicago, and his slow and singular delivery proved quite a puzzle to his opponents. Score: All-Americans, 9; Chicago, 6.

REDUCED TO ASHES.

The Quick Work of a Fire at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] It is learned today that the fire in McCue's carriage factory late last night started in the paint shop of the establishment, and was bursting through the roof before an alarm was in. The flames soon spread to the building of Fink & Shindler's furniture manufactory adjoining. By the time the fire was almost a total loss. In this building were rooms of the shoe factory of Pringle Bros. In two hours both buildings and their contents were in ashes. The loss of Fink & Shindler amounted to \$45,000; insured for \$35,000, of which amount \$20,000 expired the day before. McCue states that his loss is about \$40,000, and he carried only about \$15,000 insurance. The loss of Pringle was \$10,000, with \$6000 insurance.

A Brakeman Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—This morning George Thain, a brakeman, was run over by an engine at the railroad yard at Fourth and Townsend streets, and was killed. He was standing on a board that serves the switching engine for a cow-catcher, and fell in front of the locomotive. He was knocked to one side, and the wheels passed over his leg. He died soon after. Thain was a Scotchman, 35 years old and married. So far as known, he had no relatives in this country. John Hewitt, who was running the locomotive, was taken into custody and charged with manslaughter. He was, however, released on his own recognizance.

Suing a Railway.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 11.—Henry Irwin has commenced suit against the California Southern Railway for \$30,000 damages, for injuries received by being run over by a train in this city. Plaintiff alleges that the train men rang no bell, sounded no whistle, nor showed any light.

Fatal Fall.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—This afternoon Frank Keane, a painter, was killed by falling from the fourth story of the Elcho House to the ground, a distance of fifty feet. Keane was 60 years of age and unmarried.

Robbed the Safe.

Petaluma, Nov. 11.—Last night the safe in McNair's feed store was cut open, and a small sum in coin and checks stolen. There is no clue to the burglars.

A PAINFUL STORY.

How a Christian Scientist Was Downed by the Toothache.

[Puck.] A Christian scientist, who derived a handsome income by jewelry, that the pains and aches of other people did not excite, was once attacked by a jumping toothache.

The unwelcome guest nestled down into a large molar in the lower jaw of the doctor, and proceeded to make itself at home by none too gently titillating the inferior dental nerve. Notwithstanding the fact that he had been telling his patients all the morning that their sufferings were imaginary, he was compelled to recognize this pain, and

proceeded to give himself a \$2 treatment, thus:

"Pain is evil; evil does not exist; ergo, pain does not exist, and hence there can be no pain in my teeth."

At this logical demonstration the Jumping Toothache smiled a smile of superior wisdom, and gave the dental pulp a bang so powerful that the Christian scientist was unable to restrain a mournful howl; but he heroically proceeded.

"The pain I seem to feel in my tooth is not real; it is merely an evil thought. I will cease to think this thought, and the discomfort will cease."

In hearing this, the Jumping Toothache rolled up its sleeves and went to work in earnest. It jumped with both feet upon the quivering nerve ends, and stamped, kicked, squeezed and tugged at them the whole night through, with so savage vigor that when the dazed-eyed dawn began to brighten in the east, the Christian scientist, who had spent the night in walking up and down and moaning, and trying to convince himself of the unreality of his suffering, was in a thoroughly knocked-out condition.

Suddenly, after an unusually atrocious twinge, he hastily seized his hat and coat.

"Where are you going?" inquired his wife, who was also a metaphysical healer.

"I'm going to have this damned tooth pulled out," said he shortly.

"Pain has no real existence," replied his wife calmly; "you know that."

"You haven't got this toothache!" cried the Christian scientist, as he slammed the front door and made a bee-line for the nearest dentist.

MENTAL LAZINESS.

It Is Most Acute in People of Extraordinary Ability.

[London Spectator.] We doubt if even thoughtful Englishmen, apart from a limited class of experienced and observant teachers, are at all aware of the extent to which many men, and more women, are swayed by what is really nothing but mental laziness. Numbers of them positively will not apply their minds at all, preferring any consequences which may result from ignorance, and emerge from school as ignorant as fishes; while still larger classes, possibly even a majority, betrays the same impulse as regards particular subjects. Men are constantly heard to affirm in casual moments that they literally "cannot" acquire this or that ordinary branch of knowledge, while they do learn at the very same time things much more difficult, and requiring precisely the same kind of mental capacities. Hundreds of men will profess positive inability to learn the commonest facts relating to any science but their own, even when their own is kindred to the one discussed; while thousands of women will calculate accurately all the measurements necessary for a dress, a really difficult process if accuracy is to be attained, and then declare unblushingly that they cannot, no, they cannot understand rule-of-three, or calculate Mr. Goshen's interest in their own fortunes.

Half the men in the world who are not sensitive to music think it an impossible thing for them to learn to read musical notation; and we have heard a man, not without power of reasoning, and with a special aptitude for mental arithmetic, declare that a thousand years of tuition would not enable him to comprehend a quadratic equation. Indeed, it is one of the phenomena of mental laziness that it often reveals itself in its acutest form in the naturally able, and that it is the reasoner who is most daunted by a particular set of syllogisms, not one who is more difficult than those he has already mastered. The inability is not positive, but only relative, and is produced either by what we call "want of interest" in the subject, which may be either instinctive or natural, or by a sense of pain in the effort, that, like pain to the arms in swimming, can be overcome only by frequent and continuous practice. If the necessity is peremptory, the inability speedily disappears, and that often in a way which at once indicates its source. It does not disappear gradually; it lasts, apparently as insuperable as ever, up to a definable moment; and then, presto! it is gone never to return. The truth is, enough has been learned to awaken unconsciously the faculty of attention, or, in other words, to take away the pain of it, and then the natural power has its full swing. That is, we believe, the unvarying experience of every man who learns chess—while no man ever forgets—and of all except the few with "natural bent" who study any abstract science whatsoever. In men possessed of the "natural bent," there is, of course, no laziness, because there is no sense of pain; they learn without effort perceptible to themselves, as the savage learns the wilderness of natural facts necessary to enable him to hunt or fish for food with success. A savage "never knows anything about the forest"—except the myriad of minute indications necessary to tell him where to find the great mango which he eats. He is compelled to learn that, and his natural laziness, therefore, does not stop him as it would if Sir J. Lubbock were to try to teach him the anatomy of a leaf. He could learn that anatomy if it were equally essential to his existence.

Intemperate Temperance Advocates.

[Washington Star.]

The outbreak of abusive personalities which has caused so much of a commotion in the ranks of the W.C.T.U. shows that a difference of opinion, and no difference in the pugnacious qualities common to the race when politics is the subject of controversy. Mrs. Foster accused Miss West of editing a blackguard newspaper, and Miss West accused Mrs. Foster of being a traitor to the temperance cause. The convention was evidently divided in sentiment as to the merits of a quarrel, which originated in a question whether the organization as a whole should give its support to the prohibition ticket in the present national canvass. On one subject, however, there was no dispute whatever. Every body was ready to join in the message of good will and sympathy sent to Mrs. Cleveland.

A Midshipman's Chest.

Each chest contains all the worldly possessions of one officer, which, thus packed, are as inaccessible as they well can be. Immediately under the lid are three or four shallow trays. One of these is fitted as a washstand, with basin, mug, soap-dish and receptacle for tooth brushes. Another till is a sort of loose box for everything; while a third contains a miscellaneous collection of neckties, handkerchiefs, pipes, money and a limited stock of jewelry. Under these trays, and packed more or less tidily, according to the tendencies of the marine servant, who "looks after" each young gentleman, are his uniforms, suits of plain clothes, boots, linen and articles of haberdashery. After this explanation, to understand why the expression "everything on top and nothing at hand," like a midshipman's chest, is commonly applied to any chaotic disarrangement on board ship.

## OUR NEIGHBORS.

A Country Church Success.

VERNON, Nov. 10.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] As one interested in the moral and religious work in Vernon, will you please to give space in your paper for a brief report of the great success in our suburb. For the past six months there has been a steady growth and interest in the Congregational Church of Vernon. Last Sunday closed the six months' engagement with the Rev. C. S. Uzzell. He came to us the last of May. During the heated summer the audience and Sunday-school increased in attendance. The first week in October last was set apart for special meetings. The church asked to continue the second week. During this time 32 made a Christian confession. Sunday, the 4th day of November, was communion day and reception of members. Thirty-five were received in the church, and 13 were baptized. This is the grandest day Vernon has ever had. The ladies had decorated the church very elaborately. The pulpit was removed; in its place a cross five feet high, covered with choice white flowers and roses. A pyramid of vines and flowers stood on the corner of the rostrum. Great palm leaves and other assortments of beautiful vines, leaves and flowers were tastefully arranged. The house at 11 a.m. was crowded to its last seat; even a lecture-room was opened. Mr. Uzzell did not preach; he read the eighth chapter of Acts, then calling forward those to be baptized. To see these young men and ladies all kneel and receive this blessing was a beautiful and solemn sight. After 38 names were called to come forward before the pastor to be received into the church by giving the right hand of fellowship, thirty-five were present. The youngest person received was 10 years of age, the oldest 75 years. The pastor gave a word of encouragement to each as he took them by the hand. The audience was moved to tears during this touching scene. The communion followed. Not one left the room during the service. Mr. Uzzell has received 53 in the church in the past six months.

The Sunday-school has an attendance of 144. The Y.P.S.C.E. has 30 active members. The Band of Hope has 60 members. The Ladies' Aid Society is flourishing. Old-fashioned quilting parties are largely attended. Y.P.S.C.E. socials are too largely attended for private houses, and have to come back to the church. All the church is a success. J. D. D.

An Impostor.

EAGLE ROCK VALLEY, Nov. 8.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The sympathies of this valley were somewhat aroused last Friday by the appearance of a woman soliciting aid for somebody in Glendale who had recently been burned out of house and home. She collected both money and clothing. It soon leaked out that she was an impostor, presumably from Los Angeles, who had come out to Glendale with a small child, and, leaving the child at the hotel, hired a team at the livery stable and started out in quest of funds. Returning to Glendale, she managed to get the rig back to the stable without paying for its use, leaving the clothing and buggy. How she managed at the hotel deponent knoweth not. She had, upon the best information, \$400 in her possession. She might have been collecting funds for the election of Cleveland, yet Eagle Rockers always like to know where the money goes. Her weight, height and physiognomy in general are here for the inspection of any one looking after a lost woman.

I am now canvassing the valley for the best output in vegetables or fruit on from one-eighth to ten acres of ground. I write this so that those who have anything to say will be on hand to tell the interviewer all about it in season for the next issue of THE TIMES. W. H.

ABOUT CANNIBALS.

How They Slaughter Humans and Glory in the Feast.

[New York Graphic.] There are many ways of reducing the population of the overcrowded districts of the world. The most self-sacrificing method is where one eats his fellow-man. It has been claimed that cannibalism is myth, but the men who have not been eaten have but little knowledge about the practice. An officer employed by the German Government in its great efforts to gobble the islands of the Pacific Ocean says he knows "for a fact" that many a white man has found himself inside a savage without friends or carfare to help him escape. The German German officer says that he has been forty years in cannibal lands, and he knows what he is talking about. In Sumatra, where the mercury stands at the top of the tube in midwinter, he says he was once making scientific investigations in the interior of that island, and was being entertained in the most hospitable manner by the native raja, or chief of the place he was then in. A feast had been made, to which he was bidden and to which he went, taking his own native servant with him.

The banquet had proceeded for some time without interruption, when, at last, as crown of the feast, a beautiful brown roast joint was brought from the back of the house to the dining place where the roast was being held. This was cut up without remark and handed round. The Dutch gentleman was on the point of eating his portion, when his servant rushed forward and stopped him, saying: "Master, master, do not eat it; it is a boy." The chief, on being questioned, admitted with no small pride at the extent of his hospitality, that hearing that the white man would feast with him he had ordered a young boy to be killed and cooked in his honor, as the greatest delicacy obtainable, and the joint before them was the best part of the thigh.

Early travelers in New Zealand always express astonishment when they discover the cannibal propensities of the inhabitants that so gentle and pleasant mannered a people could become on occasions such ferocious savages. Earle, who wrote a very readable, intelligent and but little known account of the Maoris very early in the present century, speaks of the gentle manners and kindly ways of a New Zealand chief, whom afterwards he discovered to be an inveterate cannibal. He relates that he visited the place where was cooking the body of a young slave girl that his friend had killed for the purpose. The head was severed from the body, and the four quarters, with the principal bones removed, were compressed and packed into a small oven in the ground and covered with earth.

It was a case of unjustifiable cannibalism. No revenge was gratified by the deed, and no excuse could be made that the body was eaten to perfect their triumph. Earle says that he learned that the flesh takes many hours to cook, that it is very tough, it is not thoroughly cooked, but that it pulls to pieces like a piece of blotting-

paper if not well done. He continues that the victim was a handsome, pleasant-looking girl of 16, and one he used frequently to see about the Pah.

Editing Extraordinary.

[Exchange.] During the State Fair at Elmiramary visitors from way back went their way into the newspaper printing offices. A very verdant specimen, Reuben Snyder from Potter county, Pa., strolled into the Telegram engine-room and said to the engineer:

"Be you the editor?"

"No," responded that official; "you'll find the editor in the next room."

Snyder went as directed by the joking engineer, and accosted the foreman of the pressroom with:

"You be the editor, be you?"

"Yes," said the printer of papers, who understood the joke.

"How long afore you're going to edit some papers?" said Snyder.

"Right now; look out!" answered the pressman, pushing the lever and starting the lightning perfecting press at the same time.

As the machine went to work turning out the papers so rapidly that it made the old man dizzy, he put his knees stuck out over his shoulders, opened wide his potato-trap, and yelled to his son, who stood in a distant part of the room:

"Great Scott, John! Come over here and see this man edit papers!"

The suppressed laughter among the pressroom hands got vent after the old fellow retired, and fairly shook the building.

THE "MACS."

They Will Take Their Case to the Supreme Court.

The "macs," it is said, will take the Kane case up to the Supreme Court, on an appeal from Judge Cheney's decision that vagrants are not entitled to a trial by jury. In the meantime, however, trials can be had under Judge Cheney's decision until it is reversed, if it should finally result that way, and if the police get to work at once in earnest, the town can be made too hot to hold these disreputable characters. Chief Benedict is known to be in accord with any movement looking to the suppression of the "mac" brigade, and it is more than probable that within the next few days they will begin to feel the weight of the law.

Prospect Park Base-ball Grounds—Chicago vs. All America.

Reserved seats for both days, November 14th and 15th are now, on sale at Bartlett's Jewelry house, 18 West First street, and as the seating capacity is limited an early application for seats is recommended to avoid disappointment.

The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, NOV. 11.—At 9:07 a.m. the thermometer registered 62° at 2:30 p.m., 67°; at 5:07 p.m., 61. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.96, 29.98, 29.96. Maximum temperature, 72; minimum temperature, 44. Weather, clear.

INDICATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 11.—Indications for 24 hours for California: Fair weather, with the exception of local rains on the extreme north coast; southwesterly winds.

A LUCKY TRIAL.

DEAN SMITH affords me great pleasure in sending you this voluntary statement of my experience in testing the merits of Joy's Sarsaparilla. For the past five years I have been troubled with an exceedingly sluggish liver, and within the past two years it has brought within its trail a thoroughly disordered stomach, including loss of appetite, indigestion, and a general feeling of languor. I have tried several remedies which are advertised as especially for the liver, and never could get more than temporary relief of about a week or two. I was recommended to try a bottle of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla as a test, and while taking the first bottle I became convinced of its merits for I could feel it was working a change in me. I have taken five bottles, and during that time my troubles have left me. Everything is working full and regular, in fact it has cleaned, purified and braced me up generally. I sincerely trust you are at perfect liberty to use this as you see fit, or you can refer whom you please to me.

With kindest regards, corner Third and Market streets, San Francisco.

Ask for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. One pint of the juice of Vegetable Sarsaparilla, peculiar to California, combining the most effective liver and kidney remedy, blood purifier, stomach regulator and vegetable laxative in existence. All druggists. \$1 per bottle; 6 for \$5.

"Miss Churchill's rendition of 'Hawthorne' seemed like the unveiling of a beautiful statue, even to those most familiar with the pen of the author, and reading will be a higher appreciation of Mr. Longfellow, in this city, than ever before."—[Halifax (N. S.) Reporter.]

Miss Churchill read "Clarence's Dream."

"Vital Spark" as read by Miss Churchill, is a marvelous word-picture."—[New York Daily Graphic.]

REDUCED BELOW EASTERN PRICES.

On and after this date we will sell everything in our line at reduced rates. Sponges, chamois skins, brushes, combs, hair powders, perfumes, drugs, chemicals, etc., so save your money by buying at McDowell's drugstore, 121 North Main street.

Prescription Druggists.

Lockett & Patton, Second and Fort sts. 123

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Unclassified.

W. N. COWLES & CO.,

220 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

IRON, METAL AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SPECIALITIES:

IRON PIPE, CORRUGATED IRON,

BOILER IRON AND TUBES,

SHEET IRON,

IRON AND STEEL RAILS,

Malleable Fittings, Brass Goods, Etc.

Also agents for the Merriman Manufacturing Company's product of

Grocers' and Druggists' Supplies.

Prepared to quote lowest prices on applications. Telephone 30.

LIEBIG COMPY'S EXTRACT

OF BEEF. Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavoring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. Annual sale, 5,000,000 jars.

LIEBIG COMPY'S EXTRACT

OF BEEF. An invaluable tonic. "Is a success and a boon for which nations should feel grateful."—See "Medical Press," "Lancet," etc.

Genuine only with face-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label. The title "Baron Liebig" having been largely used by dealers with no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are informed that the Liebig Company alone can offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

LIEBIG COMPY'S EXTRACT

OF BEEF. To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers and Chemists. Sole Agents for the United States (wholesale only), C. David & Co., 9 Fenchurch avenue, London, England.

HORSES AND MULES

FOR SALE.

Draft, road and riding horses. The mules are from first-class Kentucky jacks.

PATTERSON'S RANCH,

Hueneme : : : : California.

Excursions.

THE HOTEL del CORONADO,

San Diego County.

IS THE MOST

Remarkable and Magnificent

On the continent of America.

The climate of the peninsula whereon this gorgeous structure stands is both

PRESERVATIVE AND RESTORATIVE.

Residents of Los Angeles readily admit the fact that the night air is much warmer than that of Los Angeles during the winter and so balmy that people can sit outside in the evenings.

There is NO MUD and LESS FOGS than prevail back in the country. The temperature during the winter is 3° warmer at Coronado than that of the most favored of the world-renowned Mediterranean resorts.

Rates, from \$2 per day by the month; transients, \$5 per day and up according to room.

E. S. BABCOCK, Jr.,

Manager.

Real Estate.

CALIFORNIA LANDS

—NEAR—

LOS ANGELES!

THE SIMI LAND & WATER CO., Los Angeles, Cal., have for sale a large body of fine fruit, farming and grazing lands, well watered, and located in one of the most attractive and healthful portions of Southern California. They offer lands from \$5 to \$500 per acre, on very easy terms for actual settlers, and will make special inducements to colonists. For maps, price lists and full information, address

R. W. POINDEXTER, Sec'y,

19 W. First St., Los Angeles.

Cigarettes.

PET CIGARETTES

ARE THE BEST!

CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade cigarettes, will find the

PET CIGARETTES

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS!

They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequalled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely

Without Adulteration or Drugs.

ALLEN & GINTER, - Manufacturers,

RICHMOND, VA.

Unclassified.

THE ONLY RELIABLE

OPTICAL ESTABLISHMENT,

THE LOS ANGELES OPTICAL INSTITUTE,

NOW at 64 N. Main St.

WILL REMOVE

To its new and elegant store

131 and 133 South Spring St.,



Safe and piano moving. All kinds of truck  
work. Telephone 157.

---

**T**HE W. H. PERRY

---

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING Co.'s  
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING-MILLS,  
Commercial Street.



## CATTLE DISEASES AND THEIR DANGEROUS EFFECTS.

## DAIRIES.

**TUBERCULOSIS.**

## ANTHRAX

BLACK LEG.

## TEXAS FEVER

### POST-MORTEM LESIONS.

## ACTINOMYCIS

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,  
Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.



